

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

A-level LAW

Paper 2

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

- You will need no other materials.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions. You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do **not** write on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Questions should be answered in continuous prose. Give reasoned answers. Where appropriate, make reference to cases, statutes and examples.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1–5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
TOTAL	



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.



0 1

Which of the following is **not** a requirement for a successful claim under the rule in Rylands v Fletcher?

[1 mark]

- A** The accident occurred when a dangerous thing escaped.
- B** The claimant's losses were reasonably foreseeable.
- C** The defendant's standard of behaviour fell below that of the reasonable person.
- D** There was an artificial accumulation of a dangerous thing.

0 2

In a claim for psychiatric injury brought by a primary victim, which of the following does **not** need to be proved?

[1 mark]

- A** The claimant sustained a mental injury that can be shown by medical evidence.
- B** The claimant was in personal danger.
- C** The incident occurred because of the defendant's negligence.
- D** The injury would only have been suffered by a person of reasonable fortitude (reasonable courage).



0 3

Which type of judge normally hears appeals in the Civil Division of the Court of Appeal?

[1 mark]

A Circuit Judge

B District Judge

C Justice of the Supreme Court

D Lord Justice of Appeal

0 4

In the House of Commons, a bill will have a second reading. Which statement best describes a second reading?

[1 mark]

A A debate on the main principles of the bill, followed by a vote

B A detailed examination of the bill carried out by a small group of MPs

C A formal stage at which the name of the bill is read out

D A report on amendments made at an earlier stage

0 5

Select the **false** statement. The concept of parliamentary supremacy (parliamentary sovereignty) states that Parliament has the power to:

[1 mark]

A alter who can become king or queen.

B change law set out in a precedent of the Supreme Court.

C enact a statute which cannot be repealed.

D vote against the wishes of the Government.

5

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



In Question 11 you are required to provide an extended answer which shows a clear, logical and sustained line of reasoning leading to a valid conclusion.

1 1

Vic had recently retired. He often did odd jobs for Tania on her nature park. Tania paid Vic for this work. Vic usually wore the nature park's uniform when he was working, and he had regular contact with visitors to the park.

On one occasion, Tania asked Vic to lead a party of schoolchildren on a tour of the park. The children sat on a trailer, which was towed by a tractor driven by Vic. Vic had only driven the tractor twice before. As he was driving along, Vic tried to change the channel on the tractor's radio. As a result, Vic failed to notice some very uneven ground, and he drove the tractor over it. The tractor slid to one side. This caused the trailer to hit a tree. A branch from the tree brushed against Wes, one of the children sitting on the trailer. As a result, Wes was knocked from the back of the trailer and broke his leg.

Consider the rights and remedies of Wes against Vic **and** against Tania in relation to his injuries.

The theory underlying the rules of negligence plays a role in society as it helps courts decide which claims should succeed and which should fail. In the context of a claim in negligence, assess the factors used by the courts when deciding whether a duty of care has been **breached** and whether therefore a claim can succeed.

[30 marks]

Handwriting lines for the answer.

Turn over ►



There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



